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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE HUSKER.

He breaks the leaves
Of the tall corn sheaves
Ried crisp in the autumn rime,
While he answers the hail
Of the piping quail
And the blackbird's resounding chime;
And singing, the careless fellow,
Till the morning hours are spent,
He jingles the eight-rowed-yellow
In heaps with creamy dent.
The faded corn stook bows its head
And leans from its zigzag row;
From brown husk glimmers the smutnose red
And dent with its golden glow.

The long day through,
From a mist of blue
Faint smiles of the sky flash down;
From the sun unrolled
Snarls a thread of gold
In those tangles of cursing brown.
He's calling a noisy "Hello?"
To the crow with an eye intent
On kernels of eight-rowed-yellow,
On ears of crimpled dent,
The mournful corn stook bows its head
With murmuring sighs of woe;
O'er heaps of yellow and gleams of red,
The whispering south winds blow.

The red sun dies
In the western skies,
Wide rises the hunter's moon,
Through the lucid light
Of the silent night
Rings the chirr of the sly raccoon.
A whistle calls clear and mellow,
And the tall hound finds the scent;
Unheeded the eight-rowed-yellow,
The red smutnose and dent,
The lonely corn stook bows its head,
While shadows its tassels throw
On silver dent and the smutnose red
Go wavering to and fro.
—Elsie R. Egan.

A Woman's Little Game.

BY CHARLES B. LEWIS.

I wish you to understand from the very outset of this story that I am an old bachelor. I can say without egotism that I could have placed the yoke of matrimony over my neck a score of times between the ages of 20 and 40, but I did not elect to do so. It seemed a great deal better to keep my liberty and to fall in love with a new face about once a month. A bachelor can do this, you know, while a married man is bound by certain ties not easily broken.

Up to the time I was appointed warden of the Keswick prison I had been in love just 42 times. This was an average of twice a year, which I think is doing very well for a modest, retiring man, who was baldheaded at the age of 22 and yet not too much for a man with a natural leaning toward the fair sex. I was appointed warden, not because of any peculiar fitness, but as a political reward for assisting to elect a certain candidate for governor. I think best to admit this, lest you find it out from other sources. I held the place for a year and a half, and the files of the newspapers prove that I was a "soft mark."

The Keswick prison was for both sexes, and when I took charge it contained 380 male and 90 female convicts. I felt sorry for the females even before the keys had been turned over to me, and they soon discovered that I was ready to listen to their stories and to do my best to ameliorate their condition. In the course of a month I was pretty well satisfied that at least 80 out of 90 were entirely innocent of the crimes charged and that the other ten ought to have new trials at least. Fifteen of the women were in for murder—cold-blooded murder the court said—but when they had told me all about it I could see where witnesses had perjured themselves and jurors had shown their thirst for revenge. I tried to make things very easy for the female contingent, actuated solely by a natural courtesy toward the sex, and I think the newspapers that criticised me so severely should have been sued for slander.

In eight months the governor, more to oblige me than for any other reason, pardoned 20 of the females and among them were five under sentence for murder. I should have recommended him to pardon at least 20 more before the year was out if the opposition hadn't got after us and made things hot. There was an investigation, a great deal of talk, and as a result I had to repress my natural gallantry and wait for things to cool down. It was during this period of waiting that the vaults of the state treasury were robbed of $320,000 in cold cash. The trick was done by one man and in the neatest manner. He drove up to the building at high noon in a carriage and entered the treasurer's office. The money had just been bundled up to go to the bank, and these packages were lying on a table with two clerks to guard them. The robber gave one clerk a clip over the head, bound and gagged the other, and the packages were carried out and dumped into the carriage in the nerviest sort of a way. He had 20 minutes start of pursuit, and though overhauled after a hot chase of an hour, every dollar of the money had disappeared. As he had not thrown it away during his flight, the idea was that he had either stopped at some house in town for a moment or met another carriage, according to arrangement. The problem seemed easy of solution, but though it was worked upon for weeks by many detectives nothing was discovered.

The captured robber was a young and good looking man who gave his name as Charles Day. He refused any information as to his home or people and insisted on pleading guilty when arraigned for the robbery. There was a great sensation over the loss of the money, as the state was heavily in debt with a big interest to pay, and the party in power, from governor down to janitor, got a daily raking for many long weeks. It was even charged that a certain clique of us put up the robbery and and were to whack up with the robber. This was a bold-faced scandal, of course, but it materially dimmed our prestige and almost caused me to doubt the innocence of a fresh lot of female convicts sent in for various crimes against the law. They made quick work of sending Charles Day to prison for 20 years, and, owing to the personal attacks of the opposition, I was rather prejudiced against him, as he came under my charge. His daily demeanor and daily conduct were, however, beyond any fault-finding. Reports from my deputy proved him a model prisoner. The hunt for the money did not cease when the prison door shut him in. At least ten detectives were constantly at work to discover where and how it had been transhipped, and the state was ready to pay $50,000 to the lucky man. Every day or two some of these detectives wanted an interview with the prisoner, and, while their requests were generally granted, the deputy warden was always present. Nothing of moment was gained from Day, and I had about become tired of the business when a new face appeared.

One day as I sat in my office reading an abusive article in an opposition paper and half inclined to tender my resignation before sundown, a lady was admitted. I was not over 15 seconds in making up my mind that she was the handsomest woman I ever saw. She was about 23 years of age, a natural blonde, and her eyes were melting and her cheeks like peaches. I will honestly admit that I was "gone" on her even before she handed me the card which gave her name as Jeanne Lancaster. She was from Chicago and had called to inquire about Charles Day. She had scarcely mentioned his name when she began to weep. If you have ever been an old bachelor you will understand how quick the heart of such a man melts under the tears of a good looking young woman. I began to speak soothing words, of course, and presently she grew confidential and made a confession. She was an heiress, while Day was but a poor young man. They met—they loved—they became engaged. She would have wedded him in his poverty, but he wouldn't have it that way. He went out to make his fortune before claiming her, and the first good thing he struck was the state treasury. Miss Lancaster had read all about it and had been almost broken-hearted. While she had put Day out of her heart as being unworthy of her, she yet felt like having a few last farewell words with him.

By the time the pretty little woman was through talking and smiling and crying, I was ready to put a brotherly arm around her and speak words of consolation. Indeed, when I discovered that her engagement was "off," I came very near offering her my heart and hand as a substitute. Nothing restrained me but the fear that I had not known her long enough to inspire the proper trust and confidence which a good girl should have. I at once granted her the privilege of a private interview with Day. That is, she was allowed to enter his cell, the door of which was left open, and converse with him while a guard waited within call. The interview lasted half an hour, and there was much weeping and promising and protesting. The young man didn't want to be thrown down just because he had stolen $320,000 and been sentenced to 20 years in prison. The girl was obdurate, however, though it broke her heart over again to tell him that he need no longer hope. When she came out, her handkerchief to her eyes and a sob in her throat, she sat down in the office to collect herself and then said:

"I want Charles to restore that money and have been pleading with him to do so. If I can have one or two more interviews with him I think I can accomplish my object."

I jumped a foot high and told her she could interview him every day for a month. He knew where the money was, of course, and if it was restored through any effort of mine the taxpayers of the state would carry me around on their shoulders as a reward. Not only that, but the oftener Miss Lancaster came the oftener I should see her and the deeper I should be in love. She came next day at the same hour, held another tearful interview, and when it was over she said to me:

"Charles has almost made up his mind to confess, but still hesitates. He has a sister of whom he is very fond, and if you don't mind her I will bring her in to help me plead with him."

I didn't mind, of course. If he had four or five favorite sisters I should have been glad to have them all in to coax the secret out of the rascal. Day appeared to be very much broken down, and after Miss Lancaster had left the prison he sent for me to ask if the governor would pardon him on his giving up the money. I had to reply that it might be four or five years before he could look for his liberty, but it would surely come before he had served out more than a third of his sentence. He seemed quite elated over this, and when I pressed him to tell me where the boodle was hidden he opened his mouth as if to do so. On second thought he shook his head and replied:

"If I tell anybody it will be Miss Lancaster and my sister. I had determined to die first, but I am beginning to see things a little differently."

I left him with the impression that the two girls would soon have the secret. When Miss Lancaster appeared next day Miss Day was with her. Miss Day was very coy and retiring. She neither shook hands with me nor replied to my salutation and turned her back as soon as possible. At the same time, as I remembered later, Miss Lancaster not only dallied with my hand, but pressed it and was very effusive in her speech. She said she would have something special to tell me when she returned from the interview, and she looked at me so archly that I jumped at the conclusion she was going to confess a first sight love for me.

The interview did not last over 15 minutes, and it took place just as dusk was drawing on. When the two ladies returned to the door Miss Lancaster came over to me and whispered:

"He has promised to confess all tomorrow, and every dollar will be restored. I am glad, not only on his account and mine, but for your dear sake. I know you to be a noble man, and if you would not think it unmaidenly in me I—I—"

I took her hand in mine and gave it several squeezes and assured her that nothing she could possibly announce or confess in the English language would be considered by me unworthy of her. She pressed my hand in return and was going to confess her love, but the telephone bell rang and put her out. She just whispered in my ear that I was an old darling and then laughed and joined Miss Day at the door, and I myself pulled the lever which swung back the hinges that let them out. Need I tell you that I walked around on air for the next quarter of an hour? I had won that little girl's love at first sight, and when she came on the morrow I should ask her to name the day and the date. She had said she was an heiress. I was loving her for herself alone. I was still loving when the deputy warden came rushing in and called out:

"Those girls—have they gone?"

"Certainly—long ago."

"Then we are in for it. Come out here, will you?"

He led the way to the west wing and upstairs to the second tier of cells. When we reached the one occupied by Charles Day we found a woman in his bed and his convict suit lying on the floor. It didn't take five minutes to grasp the situation. Miss Day had given up her apparel to the convict, and he had walked out with Miss Lancaster. Miss Day was a Miss Somebody else, who had been paid $1000 to do the trick, and Miss Lancaster was the pal of one of the boldest robbers in America.

We raised an alarm and made pursuit, of course, but the fugitives got away as slick as grease and are probably yet living on the boodle stolen from the state. As for the girl left behind she was sent to prison for a couple of years, but after six months was pardoned out. As for me, my resignation was demanded in no gentle tones, and I tendered it and got away into the woods and kicked myself around a section of government land for a week without stopping to rest.
—Atlanta Constitution.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Red hats were first worn by cardinals in the year 1245.

In Ptolemy's time any one who killed a cat was put to death.

The magnetic clock was invented by Dr. Locke of Cincinnati in 1847-48.

Tobacco is said to have been first brought into England from Virginia in 1583.

The poet Burns spelled his name Burness (his family name) until the publication of his poems in 1786.

A naturalist of eminence finds that land birds make their journeys in the daytime and water birds at night.

The largest printing office in the world is in Washington, D. C.; it is for printing government documents.

The fastest railroad engine in the world is "the Flying Welshman;" its fame has extended round the globe.

Lake Erie is the lake of the "wild cat," the name given to a fierce tribe of Indians exterminated by the Iroquois.

A woman in Hope, Knox county, Maine, still wears a common wire hairpin which she has worn for forty years.

The largest telegraph office in the world is in the general postoffice building, London, over 3000 operators being employed.

It costs $5.74 per million gallons to pump water to Chestnut Hill reservoir, Boston. The engines pump 8938 on one pound of coal.

The largest hotel in the world is the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York city, a $10,000,000 establishment, built by millionaires for millionaires.

The Sudbury river aqueduct in 359 days has delivered 14,857,300,000 gallons to Chestnut Hill reservoir, and 35,500,000 to Lake Cochituate.

If an Egyptian dies before noon the funeral must take place the same day. If death occurs after noon, the funeral may not be delayed after the next day.

In 1774 Philadelphia was the largest town in the American colonies. Estimates of the population, which are all we have, differ widely, but it was probably not far from 30,000.

A resolution appropriating $5 to purchase a copy of the Bible was recently introduced in the Georgia legislature, it having been discovered that there was no copy of the book in the state library.

There are 124 bridges in the city of Boston. The city owns and maintains sixty-four of this number. The railroads support thirty-three. Besides these there are also eighteen bridges which begin in Boston but end in some other city or town.

Five is the sacred number of the Chinese, who have five planets (Mars, Mercury, Venus, Saturn and Jupiter); five cardinal points (north, south, east, west and centre); five virtues, five tastes, five musical tones, five ranks of nobility and five colors (white, black, red, green and yellow.)

A few months ago a picture was discovered at Copenhagen which experts believed to be a Murillo. The director of the Paris Louvre, after examining the picture thoroughly, pronounced it to be genuine. The owner wants $100,000 for it. It represents Loyola kneeling before the Virgin and Child.

The Great Rat Dance of '74.

During the fall of 1874 rats became a serious menace to the farmers of Jackson county, Kan., and one night at a meeting of the literary society in the Coleman schoolhouse it was proposed to organize a hunt. Sides were chosen and it was agreed that the losers were to pay for a supper and dance. Three weeks were fixed as the limit of the hunt, but this was reduced to ten days when it was discovered that warm weather was making it impossible to preserve the tails, which were to be used in making the count. At the end of ten days both hunting teams assembled at the schoolhouse with their tails and a count was made, with the result of showing 6350 dead rats in total. More than 1000 of these had been killed on the farm of G. W. McReynolds alone. After the count supper was served and a dance followed until daylight. The affair is still known in local annals as the great rat dance —Halton (Kan.) Signal.

Better Than a Queen.

"Your lot," said Sprockett, "is ten times better than that of a queen. Yet you complain."

"I fail to see how it is better," responded the nagging spouse.

"Read the papers. The Queen of Holland is not allowed to ride a wheel."—Philadelphia North American.

REVENUE IS SUFFICIENT.

LARGE INCREASE SHOWN FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER.

Chairman Dingley's Comments Upon the Successful Operation of the Tariff of 1897, and His Predictions as to Results For the Ensuing Six Months.

The vindication of the tariff of 1897 as a revenue producer is modestly set forth in the following statement by Chairman Dingley:

"The revenue for December shows an increase of more than $2,500,000 over that of November and $7,500,000 over that of September, and even exceeds the expenditures for December nearly $1,750,000. The offical figures for December (excluding the $31,715,294 received during the month on account of the Pacific Railroad sale, as the $900,000 paid out to qualify the Government representative to bid in case of the sale of the Kansas Pacific) make the receipts $27,931,454, expenditures $26,195,000 and surplus $1,736,454. This surplus, however, arises from the fact that there have been almost no interest payments for the month, which makes the expenditures below the average. In January the quarterly interest will be due, which will swell the expenditures considerably above the average and leave a deficiency for the month, notwithstanding the revenue will probably rise to at least $29,000,000 and possibly more.

"On the basis of the estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury that the expenditures for the present fiscal year will be $373,000,000—a little over $200,000,00) having been already expended—the average monthly expenditures for the six months beginning January will be about $23,000,000, as the expenditures for the first half of the fiscal year are considerably larger than those for the last half, on account of the suspension of many public works in the winter season and the large July payments of liabilities of the previous fiscal year.

"There is no doubt in Treasury circles that the revenue under the new tariff law from January 1 to July 1 will exceed in the aggregate expenditures for the same period, notwithstanding January and possibly April, the two months for payment of quarterly interest, will show a balance on the wrong side.

"The revenue was only $19,000,000 in August ($7,000,00) from customs), in consequence of the large importations between March 1 and July 26 in anticipation of the new tariff. It rose to $22,000,000 in September ($8,000,000 from customs), to $24,000,000 in October (nine and three-fourths millions from customs), to $25,000,000 (nine and three-fourths millions from customs) in the short month of November, and now rises to $28,000,000 in December (eleven and one-half millions from customs).

"This increase will go on as the goods imported in anticipation of the new tariff are consumed. Indeed, the increase of revenue to which the present consumption of imported sugar and wool of classes one and two entitles the Treasury, has only begun to be felt, and as to sugar and as to wool will not be materially felt for several months. The increased receipts from internal revenue taxes are due to the provisions of the new tariff abolishing the discount on beer stamps and increasing the tax on cigarettes, and to the bottling law passed by the last Congress in connection with the improvement in busines.

"While the apparent deficiency for the first half of the present fiscal year has been about $14,000,00) (the revenues having been nearly $158,000,000 and the expenditures $2?2,000,000), yet it will be observed that this would have been almost wiped out by the thirty-eight millions of revenue received from March 1 to July 1 from importations in excess of the same period of the previous year, made in anticipation of the new tariff and intended for consumption the present fiscal year, which revenue was necessarily placed to the credit of the last fiscal year, but in equity belongs to this fiscal year, and this does not take into account the absolute loss of revenue arising from anticipatory importations which the Treasury has already experienced and will continue for several months to experience in a less degree."

A Return to Normal Prosperity.

In the showing of business failures for 1897 there is made plain a marked reduction in the percentage of the commercial death rate as compared with every year since and including 1893. Comment to this effect is made by Bradstreet's in its review of the record of financial disasters for the year just closed. There is a heavy falling off, alike in number and in liabilities, of those individuals, firms or coporations succumbing to the pressure of unfavorable circumstances, primarily indicating a return of prosperous conditions in general business.

The returns show for the year 1897 a total of 13,090 failures, against 15,112 in 1896 and 15,560 in 1893. This was a decrease of more than 2000, or 13.3 per cent., from 1896. The comparison is also made with the panic year, 1893, and with 1891, a year when business was generally very prosperous. By comparison with 1893, the failures this year were less by fifteen per cent., and with 1891 by 2.3 per cent. The statement is also made that the liabilities of the firms that failed this year were less than they have been in four years.

No more conclusive demonstration is possible of a return to the normal condition of prosperity which prevailed up to 1893, when the advent to National power of the party of free trade was followed by the most prolonged and severe industrial and financial depression ever known in the history of the United States.

Revival of Glass Industry.

It is announced from Pittsburg that the beginning of the new year will witness a general revival of activity in the window glass industry after several months of partial suspension as the result of a disagreement between employers and wage earners. Within a few days 1700 pots out of a total of 1800 in the United States will be fired, so as to permit the resumption of the factories within three weeks. Some will be able to start with the new year. Over 15,000 men will secure employment in the factories.

AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Its Interests May Be Best Served by Building American Ships.

The effectiveness with which Americans sojourning in foreign countries are able to use the facts and arguments presented in the columns of the American Economist, and the practical value which attaches to zealous and well directed labor in behalf of American industries, are demonstrated in the following letter from a correspondent living in Central America:

BELIZE, December 21, 1897.

EDITOR AMERICAN ECONOMIST: "I have been receiving the American Economist regularly. I have read it with pleasure and have shown it to quite a number of friends. I have also made use of it to convince the skeptics that the United States were going ahead of the rest of the world in manufacturing and that railroad supplies, electric light plants and almost everything that the Colony needed could be bought cheaper and better in the United States than elsewhere. They have already been treated to an object lesson in the way of a steel bridge which was built in Pennsylvania and which cost about as many dollars as it was estimated to cost in pounds if bought in England.

"Small argument is needed to convince a reasoning man that we would have no manufacturing establishments of any note if the tariff had not been of a protective nature. It is only necessary to employ the same means of fostering our shipping, and American ships will carry our products to all parts of the world, with the effect of greatly increasing the foreign trade and furnishing employment to thousands of our citizens.

"I think the article on shipping and shipbuilding is one of your issues ought to convince all our legislators in Congress, and would suggest that it be kept before them constantly with a view of getting them to do something for our merchant marine. I would like to see our sea coast bristling with shipyards that would make up the steel, that is now being exported, into ships that would bring joy to the hearts of Americans abroad and profit to the pockets of those at home."

No one better than our countrymen residing abroad understands the vital importance of rebuilding and restoring the supremacy of American shipping. It is the pivot of the question of finding markets in foreign lands for our surplus products both agricultural and industrial.

The absence of vessels flying the American flag and manned by American sailors operates as a heavy handicap upon the extension of American commerce.

Given the ships, American trade will work out its destiny speedily and without hindrance.

American commerce is now paying a tribute of $300,000,000 a year to foreign vessels.

Invest this sum in the building of American ships and distribute its equivalent annually hereafter among American ship-owners and sailors.

That is the wise, the sensible, the patriotic thing to do. The country expects it to be done. Will Congress prepare the way to do it?

Improvement in Business.

From several very good sources this week come reports indicating a gradual but sure improvement in business. The first is a summing up of the new business enterprise started in the State of Pennsylvania during the present year. The records of the State Department show that during October, 1896, there were twenty-eight miscellaneous manufacturing companies chartered, with an aggregate capital of $942,000. During the same period of 1897 there were forty similar corporations chartered, with an aggregate capital of $3,269,000, an increase in capitalization of $2,400,000 or nearly 300 per cent.

During November, 1896, there were twenty-five manufacturing companies chartered, with an aggregate capital of $608,000. During the same month in 1897 forty-three such companies were incorporated, with an aggregate capital of $3,653,000. This shows an increase in capitalization of over $3,000,000, or about 500 per cent. During November, 1896, existing corporations increased this capital stock and indebtedness to the amount of $723,000, while for the same month in 1897 these increases amounted to $16,200,000, an increase of capitalization of $15,500,000, or about 2500 per cent.—American Manufacturer.

An Effective Illustration.

There are two Washington girls who were not only ardent believers in protection—in the shape of the Dingley bill—but had the courage of their convictions, by which they profited. Believing McKinley's election meant protection and consequently higher prices for wool, last November they invested $1840 in a band of sheep. A protective tariff law was enacted, prices of wool advanced, and the girls profited by their faith and good business judgment, selling $2226 worth of wool this year, and receiving $5220 for their sheep, a net profit of $5600 on an investment of $1840 a year ago. This is only a small illustration of the benefits of the tariff law to the farmers of this country, but it is plain and near at home, therefore more effective.—Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

In a Terrible Stew.

Better Than New Taxes.

Protection is a better policy than inventing net taxes, and is bound to be popular with the voters, though hard on the tax eaters.—Baltimore Sun.

Wanted, More Stars and Stripes.

We want this money at home. We want our own ships. We want more shipyards. We want more Stars and Stripes on the seas. This is the time for a revival. Congress should face the figures and act.—Jackson (Mich.) Patriot.

MANY OPERATIVES OUT.

Big Strike Begins in New England Cotton Mills.

RESENT CUT IN THEIR WAGES.

Ten Thousand Workers Quit in New Bedford, Mass., and 3400 More in Biddeford, Me.—The Great Shut Down Involving 125,000 Hands, the Result of a General Reduction in Their Pay.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. (Special).—Of the 100,000 cotton mill operatives in New England who were subjected to the reduced scale of wages, only those in this city, numbering about 10,000, and a third as many more in Biddeford, decided to resist the cut-down by striking. Practically all of the spindles and looms in this city were silent Monday morning, and the operatives thronged the sidewalks in the bitter zero weather rather than submit to the reduction in their pay.

There is no disposition among the grocers and provision dealers to trust the mill hands very much, and wholesale meat dealers have informed the retailers that they will not give them time if they are to give general credit to strikers.

BIDDEFORD, Me. (Special).—The strike of the cotton mill operatives against the cut in wages began Monday morning. The 3400 operatives in the Pepperell and Laconia mills refused to return to work. The mill gates were opened as usual at 6.40 o'clock and the power turned on in readiness to start up the machinery, but no operatives appeared at the mills. No trouble is anticipated. The unions have cautioned their men about loitering around the gates, and especially against indulging in any ill-advised talk that would cause trouble.

BOSTON, Mass. (Special).—A reduction in the wages of about 125,000 operatives employed in nearly 150 cotton mills in New England, which the manufacturers decided upon as a temporary remedy for a widespread depression in the cotton goods industry of the North, went into effect in a majority of the mills Monday morning.

On January 3 the reduction took effect in mills employing about 35,000 hands. The reduction Monday affected the cotton mills of Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, the mills of New Bedford, Lowell and a large number of smaller places in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. The Atlantic and Pacific corporations of the Lawrence, and probably the other cotton mills there and in one or two places elsewhere, will make a cut next Monday.

The cut amounts to about 10 per cent. in many places, but in several centres it is 11 1-9 per cent. and even higher, while in a few small mills, it is only about 5 per cent.

It is estimated that the reduction means a loss of between $75,000 and $85,000 a week to the wage earners in the six States, and the additional loss to strikers in the various centres, if they remain idle even for a short time will swell this amount to a much larger figure.

LEWISTON, Me. (Special).—The only mill here where any operatives remained out was the Androscoggin, where only seventy weavers went out. Police guarded the mill gate. The reduction went into effect in the following mills: Continental, Hill, Barker, Bates and Lewiston Bleachery and Dye Works. The spindles in these numbers 279,036 and the weekly pay roll is $43,000.

DOLE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The Hawaiian President Was Not Welcomed by a Salute.

President Dole, of Hawaii, landed at San Francisco, Cal., with none of the honors usually given to foreign rulers. No word had come for a salute, so none was fired. The captain of the steamer Peru held the vessel in the stream for an hour expecting some salute, but as none was fired he finally grew impatient and brought the vessel to the dock. There President Dole was met by Lieutenant Noble, representing General Shafter and the United States Army, who escorted him to the Occidental Hotel.

PRESIDENT DOLE, OF HAWAII.

President Dole had many callers, including General Shafter and staff, Mayor Phelan and others. Mr. Dole was dignified and reticent in regard to his mission. He said he would do no lobbying for annexation. He was going to Washington to get into closer touch with the men in power in this country. He wished to meet President McKinley and talk with him and also his Cabinet. He thought, perhaps, that statements coming at first hand from him might have greater weight. He said in regard to annexation:

"I am heartily in sympathy with annexation, for I think it is for the best thing for the islands, and I have always said so. But, again, please understand, that I do no active work in the matter. The sentiment for annexation is very strong among the white population, but the natives are opposed to it."

"From what causes springs their opposition?"

"There are various reasons," he replied, "and among them is the fact that they do not understand what good results would accrue to them from the islands being incorporated with the United States."

President Dole made a favorable impression on all who met him. He is dignified, yet shows real feeling when speaking of the interests of the islands. He is extremely courteous.

Three Boys Asphyxiated.

Robert Alexander, a mechanic, who recently went to Boston from New York, became insane upon discovering that his three boys, David, aged eleven; Jerome, aged seven, and Paul, aged five years, were dead. The lads were asphyxiated by gas, which was left partly turned on by accident in their chamber.

One of Our Consuls Drowned.

Consul General Gugdeon at Panama cabled the State Department, Washington, announcing the drowning in a boating accident of William W. Ashby, United States Consul at Colon, Colombia.

Minor Mention.

The present population of Sicily is 3,365,000.

The total number of paupers in England and Wales is 704,757.

In Great Britain the cost of a knighthood is £25,000, the amount being devoted to charity.

A United States Consul in China reported that offensive labels often spoil the sale of foreign goods in that country.

At Hartland, Vt., a cat discovered a chimney fire and awakened her master and mistress by mewing at their bedside.

It cost a man $25, plus the legal cost of prosecution, to throw a polecat through a neighbor's window at Waterbury, Vt.

BERING SEA AWARD.

President Sends the Report to Congress and Urges Prompt Action.

The President submitted to Congress the awards and report of the commission appointed under the terms of the treaty of 1896 to adjust the claims of British subjects for losses sustained through the seizure of their sealing vessels in Bering Sea. In his letter of transmittal the President says:

"The report of the Secretary of State presents a clear epitome of the award and renders unnecessary any extended observations on my part, further than to say that I cordially coincide with the recommendation, and that our treaty obligations demand prompt and favorable action by Congress, which I urgently hope may be taken, to the end that these long-pending questions may be finally and satisfactorily terminated.

"The total amount necessary to satisfy the award of the Commissioners is $473,151.26, which I recommend be appropriated.
"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

TABOR TO BE POSTMASTER.

Denver Office for Ex-Senator Famed for a $1000 Night Shirt.

Ex-Senator H. W. Tabor, it is understood, is to be Postmaster of Denver, Col. He has been losing money in mines for years, and within the last year his opera house and office building block was foreclosed, and he needs the post, which, it is said, will be his.

Tabor was one of the original Leadville bonanza kings. His first big strike was his sale of the Little Pittsburg mine for $400,000. He was energetic in building up Denver and in equipping parties to develop the State's mining industry.

He served only a few months as Senator, but during that time became famous by the publication of a story, always credited to the satirical pen of Eugene Field, then a newspaper man at Denver, about a $1000 night shirt, bought for the purpose of taking luxurious repose in the national capital.

WHOLESALE STARVATION IN CUBA.

Ninety Thousand People Said to Have Perished in Santa Clara Province.

Advices from Major George L. Donald, Jr., of Mississippi, now in Cuba, on whose information the State Senate passed a strong Cuban resolution, say that ninety thousand persons have perished by starvation in the Province of Santa Clara alone since January 1, 1897. Major Donald says one cannot go twenty steps without meeting some poor starving woman or child begging for something to eat, and that a person cannot sit down to a meal without being asked for bread by starving children.

DURRANT'S BODY CREMATED.

Nothing but Cinders Left of Blanche Lamont's Slayer.

The body of murderer W. H. T. Durrant was cremated at the crematory of Reynolds & Van Nuys, at Altadena, Cal. At 2 o'clock the ashes were removed from the furnace and delivered to the parents. No one saw the inside of the crematory except the employes and the Durrants.

Heavy Sentences For Burglary.

Judge Yerkes, of Doylestown, Penn., has sentenced four members of a gang of burglars to an aggregate of ninety-one years in the penitentiary. Charles Arnold, white, leader of the gang, was sentenced to thirty years on eight bills of indictment. Lafayette Williams, James Young and Charles Harris, all colored, received twenty-seven, eighteen and sixteen years respectively. The men operated in that vicinity last summer. All are from Philadelphia.

$3700 of Conscience Money.

The Southern Express Company at Atlanta, Ga., received by mail a mysterious package containing $3700, which is assumed to be conscience money. The company has refused to accept the money as part of its assets, and has instructed its detectives to ascertain, if possible, who is the thief who wants to make restitution.

Blacklist Verdict Set Aside.

The verdict given to Fred R. Ketcham, an engineer, against the Chicago and Northwestern Railway for alleged blacklisting, was set aside by Judge Richard W. Clifford, of Chicago. A new trial is granted. The case was an outgrowth of the Debs strike. The verdict awarded $21,000 damages to Ketcham.

Destruction Caused by Bush Fires.

There have been destructive bush fires throughout the colony of Victoria and enormous damage has been done, especially in the Gippsland District, in the southeastern part. Two townships have been obliterated and hundreds of settlers rendered homeless. There has been a great loss of live stock.

Mad Archer Convicted.

"Mad Archer," or Richard Arthur Prince, was convicted in London, England, of killing Actor William Terriss, but was pronounced insane. The jury's verdict was that Prince was "guilty; that he was aware of what he did, but the jury, accepting the medical testimony, declare him to be irresponsible."

Bloody Battle in Cuba.

It is reported that an important engagement has taken place between the Spaniards and the Cuban insurgents under General Rubi, in the District of Manzanillo. It is further reported that the insurgents lost 300 men killed, and the Spaniards are said to have lost 140 men, killed or wounded.

A Tax Riot in India.

There has been a tax riot at Borlavi, near Narlad, in the Gujarat District of India. A collector has been seriously injured and five Sepoys have been killed. Three hundred Sepoy troops have been sent to the scene of the disturbance from Ahmedabad.

Klondike Relief Party Abandoned.

The War Department has practically abandoned its proposed relief expedition to the Klondike, the reports of the army officers sent to Alaska to investigate being to the effect that there is not likely to be any suffering at Dawson this winter.

Rush to Klondike Begun.

The steamer City of Seattle left Victoria, British Columbia, for Alaskan ports, having on board over 600 passengers. The rush to Klondike has fairly begun, but in a few weeks a steamer will be leaving every day with that many men.

Cost of Low's Campaign.

It cost the Citizens' Union of New York City for election expenses last November just $146,554.64. The total contribution to the Low cause, before the stream of gold was shut off, many days before election, was $146,568.37, and the Treasurer, J. Kennedy Tod, announces a balance of $13.73 cash in hand.

McKenna's Nomination Favorable.

The nomination of Attorney-General McKenna to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court was favorably reported to the Senate from the Committee on the Judiciary.

Cycling Notes.

In Japan cyclists are not allowed to ride after dark.

If one is dressed properly a bicycle ride on a cold day is very exhilarating.

The latest thing in frames is a device to absorb vibration and more equally distribute weight. The invention is the work of a Denver man.

Wheels constructed without brazing have created quite a stir in England bicycle circles, and it is thought that next season will see many of the machines in use.

Cyclists in India have more to contend with than the heat. The mosquitoes are not content with biting holes in one's person, but must needs try their teeth on the bicycle tire, which is more distressing.

FARIS IN A FRENZY.

During the General Saussier Fetes a Mob Attacks Zola.

The hysterical throngs of the emotional city of Paris are turning their attention from expressions of hostility to Zola, whose dramatic letter to President Faure, defying

GENERAL FELIX SAUSSIER.

the Government to prosecute him, has caused the greatest excitement.

Bands of students paraded the streets shouting: "Down with Zola!" "Death to the Jews!" They attacked a house in which they thought the hated author lived. The windows of several cafes were smashed with stones.

Probably the street brawls would have been more serious had not the mercurial Parisians a fete to amuse them.

This fete was a popular demonstration and military pageant in honor of General Felix Saussier, now retiring from the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Army of France and Military Governor of Paris.

The procession was made up of military officers and soldiers, veterans and semi-military and civic associations. General Saussier, in full uniform, members of his staff about him, stood in the window of his residence, bowing low in acknowledgment of the salutations of the immense crowds that passed his dwelling.

Of course, while the throngs were cheering this favorite military hero, they could not be shouting for the death of anybody.

After the pageant was over and General Saussier had withdrawn from public view, bands of students again began to parade the streets, renewing the threatening cries.

Most of the executions were aimed at the author who defends Dreyfus and censures the manner of conducting the trial of Esterhazy.

CHARLES P. VILLIERS DEAD.

"Father of the House of Commons," in Which He Had Served Since 1835.

The Right Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers, member of the British Parliament for South Wolverhampton, and known as the "Father of the House of Commons," having sat continuously in the House since 1835, is dead.

CHARLES P. VILLIERS.

The Right Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers, M. P., entered upon his ninety-seventh year January 3, 1898. Up to the time of his death Mr. Villiers took the greatest interest in public affairs. His mental vigor was astonishing and his memory wonderful.

In politics Mr. Villiers was a Liberal. While Mr. Gladstone's Parliamentary life was longer than Mr. Villiers's, the former's service was not continuous. Of recent years Mr. Villiers had not appeared often in the House, except when critical divisions were imminent.

ALL THE FAMILY SLAIN.

A Miserable Couple Die With Their Murdered Children.

Worn by disease and family unhappiness for which neither of them was in fault, John Herman Matthews, of New York City, aged forty, and his wife Minnie, aged thirty-five, who fifteen years ago promised before the altar love and fidelity while life should last, agreed to die together; and they carried out their agreement. Unwilling to leave their two children "to suffer and fight life alone," as the mother wrote, they doomed them to the same fate. Death came by the hand of the husband and father. After turning on the gas in their apartments behind his grocery at 426 Columbus avenue he waited until his wife and children were unconscious, then killed them with a hatchet as they lay. With their blood on his hands he sat down and wrote his last note, and then shot himself twice—once in the head and once in the breast.

When the police broke into the place next morning it was like a shambles. All the victims had been dead several hours, and the letters found in the front room of the apartments told the whole piteous story.

On the floor lay the body of Matthews, naked to the waist. There was a bullet hole in the left breast over the heart and the face was hardly recognizable, for a bullet from the pistol passed into the mouth and shattered it. The body of Mrs. Matthews lay in the bed. The head had been hacked to pieces. The bed in which thirteen-year-old Hattie slept stands in an alcove. The girl had been killed as her mother was, and so had her brother Schuyler, who was two years younger. In each case there had been a terrible thoroughness about the work. Life could not have lingered five minutes after those terrible blows had been struck. The burner had been wrenched from the sidewall gas fixture and gas

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

He Knew Him,

Several travelers were waiting for a train on the veranda of a southwest Georgia hotel. It was a dismal, rainy day, and one of them remarked:

"This reminds me of one of Longfellow's poems, 'The Day Is Done.'"

At the mention of the name Longfellow a tall stranger leaned forward and said:

"Longfellow? What do you know 'bout him?"

"Little," replied the first speaker, "except that he wrote books."

"An is he a-writin of books?" asked the tall man. "Why, the last time I heard of him he wuz runnin fer sheriff an makin of stump speeches."

"I fear you are mistaken in the man," said the first speaker, laughing.

"Not me," replied the tall man. "Don't I know him? Bill Longfellow—had a squint in one eye an a cut over the other. An jest ter think—the durned fool's took ter writin."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.

Norfolk and Souteu R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday) leave Elizabeth city, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with the Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., or Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

GEORGE W. BELL, Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-

2 nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction to your friends. Yours truly, EVANS & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

UNWISE SARCASM.

It is generally easy to say disagreeable things that are rather smart. The difficulty often is not to say them but, as a rule, they are far better left unsaid. However true they may be, the unkindness that usually lurks at the bottom of them quite spoils their usefulness Even if said without real intent to wound, they may do infinite mischief. People easily become disliked and even dreaded, simply because they are in the habit of making little sarcastic speeches with the idea that they are witty. The wish to say something clever is too strong for their discretion.

It seems so much easier to say unkind things cleverly than to put any smartness in kind utterances. Every candid reviewer of new books, or critic in any sense, knows this; it is so difficult to appreciate, so easy to depreciate. Many, of course, yield to the temptation, just as many yield to the temptation to utter sarcasm that rise to the lips. Wisdom and policy, to say nothing of better motives, would generally counsel silence; but the words come, and the damage is done before there is time to reflect upon their consequences.

A MONUMENT AT ROANOKE ISLAND.

Hon Harry Skinner has introduced a resolution in Congress to provide for the commemoration of the landing of Sir Walter Raleigh's colony on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, in 1584 The resolution authorizes the appropriation of $1,200 with which to purchase a suitable monument or column, to be erected at or near the spot of landing. A committee, to consist of three Senators and five Representatives, to be appointed by the presiding officers of the Senate and House, are to perfect all necessary plans to carry the joint resolution into effect.

A HARD TASK.

The Eastern Democratic leaders declare openly that they consider it no longer a wise policy to support Bryan and his single principle of 16 to 1; the middle of the road Populist leaders emphatically declare against further co-operation and fusion with the Democratic party, claiming that Bryan's free silver was stolen from their own creed. To disinterested observers it would appear that that Mr. Bryan has a difficult task before him in swinging into line even those who supported him in 1896, let alone searching for raw recruits to swell his ranks.

The new Tariff act has successfully passed the crucial period. It is restoring the industries of the country to prosperity, is giving work to idle labor, is giving the American markets to American products, and last, but not least, it is replenishing the National Treasury and putting an end to the ruinous bond sales that marked and marred the administration of President Cleveland.

The enemies of Protection and the Republican party have pursued the Dingley Tariff bill with a malignity that was born of hate and the disappointment growing out of baffled schemes. But the Dingley Tariff has justified the confidence its framers have reposed in it. It has surprised its friends and confounds its enemies

Banks are as distinctly instruments of civilization as railroads are, and opposition to them when properly conducted is equally unwise in either case. In both cases the masses of the people are the largest beneficiaries, and he is a very ignorant demagogue who tries to foment popular hostility to either of the two greatest allies of commerce and promoters of trade.

Governor Russell has been invited to three banquets, one the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, one the League of American Wheelmen to meet in St. Louis February 9th, and the New Orleans Press Club Banquet, but he has declined them all.

It is a fact worthy of notice that the Republican party, whenever it has been in power, has always been a debt paying party. The Democratic party, even in time of peace, has always been a debt making party.

"A month after the Hawiian treaty is ratified," says Senator Loge, tho whole country will wonder why any objection was raised to it." No doubt Hawaii, like Alaska, will grow upon the people with possession.

President McKinley was once a schoolmaster and can easily keep an eye on the rising generation of financial students.

To be an old-time Jackson Democrat nowadays is to be anything but a modern Democrat.

NOTHING MORE IS NEEDED.

The country is now making rapid strides in prosperity. The Protective Tariff is building up business and industry. Every dollar in circulation is worth twice as much as the Mexican kind which Bryan favors. In this respect the Republican promise has been fully kept. On this subject no other promise was made. Any further undertaking will raise issues that were not subjects of party pledges.

Why not let the march of improvement proceed in an orderly way, and thus vindicate the candor and trustworthyness of the Republicrn party? Beyond adopting President McKinproposed Treasury policy of paying out redeemed greenbacks only in exchange for gold, nothing is now needed to fortify the integrity of money issued by the Government.

As far as can be gathered from the dispatches from the Indian Territory, the Indians have acted in a more civilized manner than the whites. The latter lynched some Indians in a very cruel manner on suspicion of having committed a crime, including, as is now thought, at least one innocent man, while the Indians have not retaliated. The balance of credit seems to be decidedly in favor of the red man.

When Great Britian found itself powerless to control its American colonies by military force it signed a treaty of peace and recognized their independence. That was the sensible course, and Spain can profitably study the example.

Recent advices from the Kondyke indicate that both food and gold are more plentiful in that region tahn ever before. All that is needed to make life delightful up there is a revised edition of climate.

Attorney General Kenna having been promoted to the Supreme Court Bench, the President has nominated Governor John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to succeed him.

A Pennsylvania Court has ruled that a woman need not swear to her age in open Court. This decision ought to decrease the annual perjury output very materially.

Thus far in the session 8,000 bills have been presented during this Congress and referred to Committees How fortunate that presenting is not enacting.

It is said that nations move by cycles A great many people also move bicycles nowadays.

The Republicans of Knoxville, Tenn., have elected a Mayor, the first time in twenty-five years.

The Fish and Oyster trade of this State is over $2,000,000 annually.

From an Old Patron and Friend.

MENOLA, Hertford Co. N. C. January 20, 1898.

DR. P. JOHN,

My worthy friend:—I have just read the CAROLINIAN through and laid it aside. I subscribed for and read the first paper (or the first number) of the NORTH CAROLINIAN ever printed in Elizabeth City, so I can say I read the *first* and the *last* inclusive up to date, without any intermission, and I think I ought to be allowed to spend my opinion on it as a paper. After reading it for 29 years I can say in truth, from its very incipiency to the present, it has been the most straightforward, the most reliable, the most loyal and the most aggressive paper I have ever read. It has made fewer mistakes and had to take back less, stood its ground firmer, fought every conflict harder in local matters, State affairs and National issues; has been less guilty of mud flinging, has treated its opponents more courteous and gentlemanly than any paper that I have been accustomed to reading. I can further say that you have, through your paper, expressed my sentiments fully. I have always, or nearly so, had full unity with your opinion on matters in general. What I have said is not tatly but is the honest truth expressed hundreds of times before when it was necessary. And looking at the present state of affairs (I mean politically) I further agree with you. We must not under any circumstances allow the Democrats to again get control of our State politics. It will not be an easy matter to defeat them, for they are going to make one more life or death fight for it.

E. T. SNIPES.

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.—Almanacs multiply in the land, but there is always one which stands at the head of the list; and the rank of standard authority among almanacs probably belongs to that of the New York Tribune. What Whittaker's is abroad, the Tribune Almanac is in America. The number for 1898, a copy of which is before us, is the largest ever issued by the Tribune, containing 340 pages and having a variety of new features of some interest. For a man who has occasion to refer in the course of a year, to some book of reference for public statistics, the platforms of parties, the names and salaries of Government and State officials and the returns of recent elections. there is no more valuable source of correct information than the Tribune Almanac. We observe that the 1898 number contains the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New York, (the latter providing for nonpartisan municipal elections and of which we heard so much during last fall's campaign in Greater New York.) The war in Cuba and the Graeco-Turkish war areviewed, the Dingley tariff bill is given in extenso, and in addition there are the usual variety of statistics on finance, trade, coinage, agriculture, banking, production of precious metals, public revenue, population, colleges, education, prominent societies railroads, telegraph and telephone companies, public debt and expenditures, fires and other important matters. The most important laws by Congress and the State Legislatures fill many pages. For 25c, the cost per copy, the householder will obtain a valuable work, which he will have occasion to refer to, and always with profit, scores of times a year. Send 25 cents to the Tribune and get a Tribune Almanac for 1898.

THE NEW YORK MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Many and varied schemes have been adopted by the big metropolitan daily papers to increase their popularity, but perhaps the most commendable one for a high-class newspaper, the proper function of which is the publishing of accurate and reliable information for the good of the general public, is the issuing of magazine supplements. Recent improvements in the making of the so-called "half-tone" cuts, or photogravure reproductions of actual photographs, is rapidly changing this condition and the "half-tones" are becoming more popular as a means of illustrating daily newspapers. They are popular with the public because they must of necessity be absolutely correct pictures of the scenes represented and also because they are as a rule the most artistic and attractive illustrations.

In this respect the New York Mail and Express stands in the first rank for the reason that its Saturday Supplement is a high class magazine in every respect. Not only is it illustrated with the highest grade of halftones, but it is printed on heavy paper and in the form of magazine, suitable for binding and preserving. The articles in a large measure treat of current events and topics of the times interesting alike to all parts of the country. Send to the Mail and Express, New York, for sample copy free of its very interesting Saturday issue.

VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE.—The annual catalogue sent out by the old reliable seed establishment of James Vick's Sons, comes to hand in a dainty and tasty cover of blue, pink, yellow and orange. The Golden Lily, the Pink Daybreak Aster, a brace of blue birds, and the artistic lettering in black, blue, green, crimson and gold, all in harmonious combinations, make a cover of exquisite design and appearance. Many of the illustrations are fine halt-tones. Four handsome colored plates of begonias, dahlias, nasturtiums and sweet peas add to the attractions. The list of seeds and plants covers a large and varied assortment, including nearly everything that can be desired for the garden, the lawn, the greenhouse. Valuable new varieties are offered as well as the thoroughly tried and proved standard sorts. Vick's novelties are noted for their uniform excellence.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 21, 1898.

The secret work of the sugar trust against the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii is even more disgraceful than the open work of its paid lobby. "The American Sugar Growers' Society" is the alias that the thousands of circular letters to individuals of influence in States where the sugar beet industry has obtained a foothold, requesting them in the name of this high sounding fake society to write to their Senators protesting against the annexation of Hawaii, and requesting them to hold meetings and get antt-annexation resolutions adopted and forwarded to their Senators. It is also sending out circular letters to editors asking them to print anti-annexation editorials which are enclosed. All thie is being done on the claim that the annexation of Hawaii would destroy the sugar beet industry in the United States. This week, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, Secretary Wilson officially informed the Senate that the annexation of Hawaii would work no injury to the sugar beet industry of this country. It is not probable that the Senate will reach a vote on the annexation treaty until sometime in February; the decision is in the hands of Senators who have not announced how they will vote.

Senator Hanna isn't worrying even a little bit over the alleged intention of those who failed in their efforts to prevent his election to the Senate by Ohio legislature to investigate the matter. On the contrary, he is willing to render all the assistance in his power in any investigation that may be made, and to appear before the legislative committee whenever he is wanted. Mr. Hanna's Ohio enemies failed in their effort to make Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, their agent on the floor of the Senate to the extent of offering and pressing a resolution against Mr. Hanna's right to his seat. When Senator Jones asked for evidence to support such a resolution and none was produced he declined having anything to do with it.

Regardless of opinion on the Cuban question, the Republicans of the House earned the praise of all true patriots when they refused to be stampeded by buncomb talk and voted solidly to sustain the decision of Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, who was temporarily in the chair, declaring a proposed amendment to the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill, providing for Cuban belligerency, to be out of order under the rules of the House. The Democrats of the House care very little about Cuba, but will do almost anything that they think might help them get votes at the Congressional elections this fall. As everybody knows, the Republican leaders of the House concluded at the extra session that President McKinley was amply able to take care of the Cuban question and that so far as the House was concerned he should be allowed to do it. That conclusion has been generally endorsed by the Republicans of the country, and by the shoulder to shoulder attitude of the Republican members of the House when the Democrats sought to use Cuba as an excuse for reducing the House to a state of anarchy, by overthrowing its rules. Representative Henderson, of Iowa, who is a member of the committee on Rules, truly said in his remarks to the blustering Democrats: "There is no committee in this House so mighty as to act, or retard action, unless the House is behind it. And there is no man so mighty as to retard action, unless a majority of the House be behind him." The Democrats continued their efforts by offering Cuban amendments which they knew to be out of order for several days, but the solid ranks of the Republicans, ever ready to back up the firmness of Speaker Reed, made them all failures, as they deserved to be. Right, honor and patriotism were all on the side of those who voted to maintain the rules of the House.

The President, the Vice President, the Speaker of the House, every member of the Cabinet (except Secretary Alger, who is still confined to his home, by sickness) and nearly every government official of prominence attended the funeral services over the remains of the late Benjamin Butterworth, Commissioner of Patents, which were held in Washington on Wednesday afternoon. No man in public life for the last generation had more personal friends than Benjamin Butterworth.

Thin Blood

Where the blood loses its intense red—grows thin and watery, as in anemia, there is a constant feeling of exhaustion, a lack of energy—vitality and the spirits depressed.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is peculiarly adapted to correct this condition. The cod-liver oil, emulsified to an exquisite fineness, enters the blood direct and feeds its every corpuscle, restoring the natural color and giving vitality to the whole system. The hypophosphites reach the brain and nerve centres and add their strengthening and beneficial effect. If the roses have left your cheeks, if you are growing thin and exhausted from overwork, or if age is beginning to tell, use SCOTT'S Emulsion.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

How To Look good,

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at A. Wadsworth's Drug store, at 50 cents per bottle.

A Tower Two Thousand Feet High.

William J. Frye, an architect of New York city, has drawn plans for a tower to commemorate the consolidation of Greater New York. The proposed tower is to be 2,140 feet in height, in all respects the most wonderful structure in the world. The Eiffel tower in Paris is 984 feet high, nearly half that of the proposed observatory tower for New York.

The tower is to be twelve sided and built of steel. The lowest portion will be 300 feet in diameter and will be flanked by four pavilion buildings, giving the structure a base of 400 feet. The outer walls will be of cement and wirecloth. Internally the tower will be a labyrinth of steel columns, girders, beams, plates and other shapes in steel, no particle of wood being used in construction or finish.

Electric cars, with reserved motor power of compressed air, will run spirally around the 100 foot central area, making a trip to the fifth floor from the top about a 2½ mile ride.—Golden Days.

Left Out of the Prayer Book.

While Mark Twain was in Dresden he expressed a wish to meet Dr. Paul Lindau. The result was a dinner given by an American resident there which brought the two distinguished authors together. When conversation became general, Dr. Lindau gave his views on America. He had been there for a few weeks and knew it all. In particular he condemned the climate of Florida. Mr. Clemens thereupon spoke up: "I was there some years ago and spent some time in Key West. While at Key West a schooner put in one day with several of the crew dead from yellow fever. Well, there was great excitement in the town, and elaborate preparations were made for the funeral. A minister was secured to officiate, and when all was ready he opened his prayer book and read the marriage service. There was no funeral service in the Key West prayer books. They never have occasion to use it."—New York Mail and Express.

English Dinner Orators.

Twenty years ago the best dinner table talkers in England were thought to be Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, Queen's Counselor Judah P. Benjamin, Mr. Gladstone, Cardinal Manning, Lord Rosebery and Dean Stanley. Twenty years before that Macaulay and Carlyle headed the list. In Dickens' time he ranked as the best after dinner speaker, and Sala enjoyed that distinction for a few years before his death. There is now rather a dearth of talkers and speakers of the first luster in that country.

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism, Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced.

A Dame School In England, 1837.

On a perch, forming a triangle with the corner of the room, sat a cock and two hens. Under a stump bed immediately beneath was a dog kennel in the occupation of three black terriers, whose barking, added to the noise of the children and the cackling of the fowls on the approach of a stranger, was almost deafening. There was only one small window, at which sat the teacher, obstructing three-fourths of the light it was capable of admitting.—Parliamentary Report.

Ash Pit Emptier.

To assist in removing ashes from the pits where locomotives dump a track is placed in the bottom of the pit, on which steel cars are run, with a derrick overhead to lift the cars out and dump them when they become full.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and it not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

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The following list gives the principal periodicals selected from and the names of some of the well-known authors whose articles have recently appeared in the Eclectic.

PERIODICALS	AUTHORS
Westminister Review, Contemporary Review, Fortnightly Review, Nineteenth Century Science Review, Blackwood's Magazine, Cornhill Magazine Macmillan's Magazine, New Review, National Review, Chamber's Journal Temple Bar, The Athenæum Public Opinion, Saturday Review, The Spectator, etc., etc.	Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Andrew Lang, Prof. Max Mueller, J. Norman Lockyer, James Bryce, M. P., William Black W. H Mallock, Herbert Spentier, T. P. Mahaffy, Sir Robert Ball, Prince Kropotkin, Archdeacon Farrar, St. George Mivart, Rev. H. R. Haweis, Frederick Harrison, Karl Blind, etc., etc.

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be handsomely printed during 1898. This edition is issued every Wednesday, and presents and excellent compendium of the contents of the daily, but adds special information for farmers and the home. Its weekly visits bring to the fireside a fund of sound information, which every man needs for himself, and and influence for good, which he needs for his family. Price, $1 a year. Readers can sometimes obtain the Weekly Tribune at a lower price in combination with a local weekly paper. Sample copies free. Friends of the party and The Tribune are invited to make up clubs for the paper in their localities.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays. Price, $2 a year. This edition is being enriched by the addition to each Friday's paper of a handsome pictorial supplement of 20 pages, in which are printed a profusion of "half-tone" and other pictures of great beauty and artistic merit. This supplement is dignified and able, and not only most entertaining, but immensely educational upon the minds and tastes of the family. An increasing number of subscribers indicates public approval of this feature of The Tribune. Sample copies free

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1898, now in preparation, will contain several features of value not included in previous numbers, among the n the new Constitution of the State of New York, providing for non-partisan municipal elections, The Tribune's digest having been approved by Joseph H. Choate, a prominent member of the Constitutional Convention; the Constitution of the United States; the Dingley Tariff Bill, rates compared with the Wilson Bill, the Reciprocity clauses in full; a history of the Graco-Turkish war, the principal events of 1897, etc., etc. The regular features will be retained, viz: Election returns for 1896 and 1897, in detail; platforms of all parties; an extended array of statistics of trade, commerce, finance, money, production of precious metals, manufactures, public debts, pensions, railroads, shipping, etc.; names of the principal officials of the United States and the several States, with their salaries; an abstract of the latest principal laws of Congress and the State Legislatures; and a great multiplicity of other valuable matters to which every intelligent man wishes to refer annually. 25 cents a copy. Copies may be ordered in advance. The Almanac will be out early in January.

A large number of Pamphlets extra, some of them of great interest, have been printed by The Tribune. A circular describing them will cheerfully be sent to any one inquiring by postal card

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Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; R. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; E. C. Lane, 1st Sagamore; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W.; J. F. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

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☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, January 26, 1898.

☞ Don't be misled.

☞ We repeat: Abuse isn't argument

☞ The kind message from our patron at Clyde, Mich., is appreciated.

☞ Jordan Parker has been appointed Postmaster at Kehuka, this county.

☞ Supervisor Meekins is continuing his official visit to the public schools of the County this week.

☞ At the recent annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank the old officers were re-elected.

☞ At Rosedale, at the home of the bride, on the 19th inst, Mr William Hewitt was married to Miss Laura Spence.

☞ The new Home for the County Poor is enclosed and rapidly approaching completion It will be a neat and comfortable building.

☞ See notice of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company for the purpose of electing officers, etc.

☞ Talula Encampment, I. O. O. F., tendered a banquet to Albemarle Encampment, No. 11, of Rosedale, on Monday night, January 24th, at their Hall, in this City.

☞ Hon. E. C. Duncan, the new Collector, will not take charge of the office until the 1st of February. It is stated that he is deluged with applications for places.

☞ The contests for the leading District offices now over, it is the duty of Republicans to accept the situation, close ranks and unite in solid phalanx against the enemy—the Democratic party

☞ Our townsman Isaac M. Meekins esq., is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Solicitor of this District. He is a man of talent, culture, a good lawyer and an effective speaker.

☞ The revival meeting at the Whedbee building continues, and with increasing interest. Rev. W. H. Luther, by whom the services are mainly conducted, has a peculiar and forcible manner as a preacher. The meetings are well attended.

☞ We understand that the building of a railroad from Elizabeth City to Suffolk is contemplated. It is stated that it would give a straight line from this section to the interior and Western parts of the State, opening up an additional market for our fish lumber, etc.

☞ Hon. Theo. White, Shell Fish Commissioner, has successfully proven that he is "the right man in the right place." He has so conducted the affairs of the office—intelligently and economically—as to compel this recognition from all quarters. By close observation and patient study, he has made himself thoroughly familiar with our great Oyster industry, and while protecting the interests of the State he is promoting those of the citizens engaged in it.

☞ It is a matter of remark by strangers visiting us that they know of few towns in which there are so many handsome residences and buildings as are to be seen in Elizabeth City. By the way, the credit is due our townsman Mr D. S. Kramer for having, years ago, started the innovation in the style of architecture, by building some new style dwellings. They attracted attention; ot hers soon followed, and they have kept on following until to-day beautiful residences grace many parts of the City.

☞ As a sample of the letters we are receiving from patrons we publish, in another column, one received from ex-Senator E. T. Snipes, of Hertford County. These evidences of appreciation and endorsement are not only gratifying but they give assurance that our editorial conduct of the CAROLINIAN has been the right one We have tried to concientiously perform our duty to our patrons and the public, and we will continue doing so to the end.

☞ Hon. Claude M. Bernard, of Greenville, Pitt county, has been appointed United States Attorney for this District. He possesses two elements of character that aid a man in "getting there"—implicit confidence in himself and indefatigable perseverance. As Solicitor of his Judicial district he proved his competency, and we opine that he will perform the duties of his new position creditably and satisfactorily.

——The appointment of Mr. Bernard makes a vacancy in the office of Solicitor of the Third District. We understand that Wheeler Martin esq., of Williamston, Martin county, will be appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy. He is bright, is a good lawyer and a sound Republican.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

☞ Contentment is not to have one's wants fulfilled, but to have fewer wants than means to fulfil them.

☞ Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ A good word is an easy obligation; but not to speak ill requires only one silence, which costs nothing.

☞ Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See theirs before buying.

☞ The politician who places himself "in the hands of his friends" will do well enough to take a receipt for himself.

☞ Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ While it is true that farmers should organize and stand together, it is equally true that they should not stand still, but keep up with the procession.

☞ Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

☞ The first thing a young farmer should do is to adopt business methods. Count the cost and the loss or profits of every branch of industry, even the hen.

☞ The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞ The sooner the the idea is abandoned that "books do not aid the plow" the better. The fact is that science with practice is rapidly solving the problem of "How to make the farm pay."

☞ Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

☞ Lemon juice will relieve roughness and vegetable stains on the hands. After having the hands in hot soapsuds rub them with a piece of lemon. This will prevent chapping and make the hands soft and white.

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞ Small kindnesses, small courtesies, small considerations habitually practiced in our social intercourse, give a greater charm to the character than a great display of talents and accomplishments.

☞ How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked "Who wrote the Constitution of the United States?" No one person. James Madison drew up a scheme, which was expanded by Edmund Randolph and was presented to the Convention as the Virginia plan. This plan was a lopted as a whole and changes were made in it, until the Constitution of 1787 was evolved.

☞ Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞ Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

☞ The man who grows a pig, whether in the fall or spring, and lets him "root hog, or die," cannot expect much profit. The pig is grown to concentrate the marketable products of the farm. He is a grass eater and an omniverous creature, and hence it is easy to supply his wants, and they should be supplied to his full capacity constantly.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 7:04 and will set to-night at 5:21.—Plenty of fresh herring in market.—Mr. C. W. Ward has built a neat residence on Bell street in the First Ward.—"Big Ike" has moved his auction store to the Zimmerman Building on South Poindexter street —Better an hour too soon than a minute too late.—To local patrons we repeat:

When friends come and when they go,
Do not fail to let us know.

—Charity often covers a multitude of sins which ought not be covered.—Miss Mary Allen, of Philadelphia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. F. Engle, on Church street.—The meeting of the "Whist Club" recently held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. White, on West Main street, is reported by one who was present as a delightfully enjoyable one.—A truly excelent taste is generally accompanied with excellency of heart.—There is always room for one more oyster in the soup.—Miss Minnie Cartwright is off on a visit to Cornland, Va.—The following versicle on "Then and Now" is contributed:

Early to bed and early to rise
May once have made people rich, healthy and wise,
But at present the man who would make his mark
Has got to keep hustling 'till long after dark.

—Mrs. F. W. Andrews is off on a visit to her sister in Wilson.—Miss Elizabeth Brown is visiting the family of Mr. E. F. Lamb, on Mathews street.—"I believe you women spend half of your time before the glass," remarked a cynic. "And the men half of theirs behind it," curtly replied the lady addressed.—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Turner were here on a visit from Williamston to his mother on Lawrence street last week.—By invitation we sampled some of the Far Creek, N. C., oysters at S. E. Speight's Restaurant the other evening. They were good sized and very fine. Speight always keeps the best. —Mrs. S. S. Nixon, of Perquimans, is visiting Mrs. W. W. Griffin, on Main street.—Mr. W. E. Shallington, of Fort Ladding, gave us a call the other day. He is one of the "Old Guard" Republicans.—The young man who is a little previous in his advice would do well to

Tarry awhile in Jericho,
Until his beard doth grow.

He will know a little more than he does now.—Messrs. James Hathaway, J. B. Brockett and Daye Whitehurst are off on a gunning trip to Nags Head.—Sheriff Bartlett, of Camden, called on Friday and paid his respects. —There are two applicants for the postoffice here, Mrs. Judge Pool and Sheriff Wilcox. Both have strong endorsements. Mr. Lamb's term does not expire until May.—God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb. —Where there is much pretension, much has been borrowed; nature never pretends.—Mr. Frank Thompson had one of his hands painfully lacerated at the Cotton Mills Supply Works a few days ago.—Mesdames Horton, Williams and Simpson, all of Hertford, have been visiting Mrs. James Spires at the foot of Tiber Creek Canal.—Writes the Versifier:

"Maiden's hearts are always soft,"
Sang an old time poet,
And I've wondered oft and oft,
How did he ever know it.

One coy maiden whom I know,
Despite such old-time sages,
Has a heart as hard, I trow,
As the rock of ages.

—A corps of young ladies are out canvasing to raise funds to secure uniforms for the Albemarle Fire Company. Let everybody respond. —J. A. Hooper & Co., the enterprising Clothing Merchants on Water street, have leased the store now occupied by R. J. Mitchell.—The following was overheard by the Arounder: "Doctors say that handshaking is unhealthy." "Is that so? I've known for a long time that shaking one's fist was sometimes awfully unwholesome." —Mr. J.B. Daniels, of Wanchese, called on Saturday.—Our worthy townsman and friend, Jacob Salomonsky, has taken charge of the Clothing department of Moses Weisel's store on Water street. He is a veteran and expert in the business and decidedly popular.—We learn that Thompson, our leading Brick Manufacturer, has obtained the contract to furninsh the brick for the large new building of Mr. D. B. Bradford, about to be erected on the Southwest corner of Main and Poindexter streets. The brick in the Lowry building is a standing advertisement of what he can do.—The Rhymster thus refers to a new source of mirth:

When young, she ne'er was seen to smile,
For she was formed in serious mould
Now older, she laughs all the while—
Because her teeth are crowned with gold.

—We acknowledge an especially pleasant visit a few days ago from our esteemed former Republican but now Populist friend John M. Bateman, of Washington county. He fully agrees with us that the Bouborn Democracy should never again be permitted to obtain control of this State. —Miss Ida Flora entertained a party of young friends a few nights ago at her home on Main street.—Rev. J. H. Hall, of the Methodist Church, delivered an interesting lecture at the Atlantic Collegiate Institute on Friday afternoon.—Miss Mary Sterling, of Baltimore, is visiting in the City.—Rev. Dr. W. S. Penick delivered two special sermons at the Baptist Church on Sunday; in the morning on Family Religion, and at night to Young Women.—Mr. Will. H. Miskell, a former typo of the CAROLINIAN office, who has been away some time, has returned to accept a position in the office of the Fisherman and Farmer.—The man in the "honey moon" is not a myth.—Achoree Lodge I. O. O. F., have had electric lights placed in their Hall.—Mrs. J. D. Fulmer is quite ill at her home on the Southeast corner of Martin and Fearing street.—Miss Mira L. Cobbe, editor of "The Woman's Home Journal," accompanied by her sister, Miss Zoe Dora Cobbe, both of Chicago, arrived yesterday on a short visit to their grandfather, Dr. P. John, on Sheppard street.—We acknowledg a call last evening from Rev. W. H. Luther, who is conducting the revival meetings in the Whedbee building.

REV. DR. HILL.

Last May my left leg became painful. It swelled the size of two legs. My doctor said it was bone swelling. He attended me four months. I lost use of the leg and used crutches. In December Rev. Mr. Everton advised me to see Dr. Hill, the faith doctor. He came to the boat, as I could not go to him. In a few minutes he relieved the pain. The swelling gradually went down. Ten days ago I left home near Roanoke and put myself under Dr. Hill's daily treatment and now I am happy to say that a constant healing has gone on. I can bear my weight on the leg and walk some without crutches. A wonderful change has come to me. Now I am satisfied that I shall have full use of my leg. Thank God for Dr. Hill's wonderful gift of healing.

J. A. TILLETT.
Elizabeth City, Jan 20, '98.

Rev. Dr. Hill expects to occupy the Grandy law office after Feb. 1st. His practice is increasing. Many patients are coming from out of town.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

NOTICE.

Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company,
74 Broadway, New York Jan. 24, '98.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., for the election of nine Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in Norfolk, Va., on Thursday, March 3, 1898, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Transfer books will be closed February 1st and reopened March 4th 1898.

By order of the Board of Directors.
M. W. DOMINICK, Secretary.

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

AdmistrationNotice.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late John J. Parmore I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOSEPH ROUGHTON.
Nov. 29, 1897.

☞ Claims filed at the office of I. M. MEEKINS Attorney.

Administration Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Matilda Trublood, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 25th of Nov., 1897.

EDMOND FLETCHER,
Administrato

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late W. J. Griffin, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CAMILLA C. GRIFFIN
I. M. MEEKINS.
Oct. 25, 1897. Administrators

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your ord re the latter for the Spring Shipping

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Rev. J. A. Fleming has been on the sick list for the past week.

Mr. Andrew Wilson, of Shawboro, was in the city on Wednesday.

A night school has been opened on McMurren street conducted by Mrs. L. A. Brown.

Pasquotank Sunday School Union meets at Olive Branch Saturday.

Mr. Elisha Overton and Rev. P. R. Anderson paid Hertford a brief visit last week

Our young townsman P. R. Lawrence addressed the people at Okisko on Friday night last.

Several persons from town went out Sunday to hear Rev. R. H. Dick, who preaches near here in the country.

Mr. George Bell, who has been in New York for several years, is at home on a visit to his parents.

Norfolk has the "Daily Recorder," said to be the only negro daily paper in the country.

The N. and E. B. Union Meeting convenes in its first session of the year in Union Chapel, near town on Friday.

Bishop A. Walters, of this Conference, and Miss E. V. Bird were recently married at Jersey City.

Mr. Joseph Coley, having completed his work here with the telephone company, has returned to his home in Norfolk.

Mrs. Carrie E. Cartwright lectured before the State Normal Lyceum on Friday evening upon her experience in Africa. Her discourse was both interesting and instructive.

Some thief visited the potato hill of Rev. H. H. Norman on Thursday night last. The owner announces that visits are becoming so frequent that he will have to put in a steel-trap

Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company gave a gramaphoic concert and entertainment last night. If we appreciate their services we should not fail to show it by helping them.

The home of Rev S. P. Smith on Thursday last was the scene of a kind of Gretna Green affair. Mr. Edward C. Crocker, of Norfolk, and Miss Emma G. Page, of Berkley, arrived on the 11:40 train and after two unsuccessful attempts to find a minister were driven to the residence above named where they were joined in the bonds of holy wedlock, Rev. Smith performing the cermony. The happy couple (now one) returned on the 2:40 train to Norfolk.

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. B. Green, merchant, of Chilbowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and he was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in this comunity. Dr. King's New Discovery is guarantied for coughs colds and Consumption, It don't fail Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

FOR SALE

A valuable House and Lot, situated on Road Street, for sale. For further information apply to
I. M. MEEKINS.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

B. G. CRISP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Manteo, N. C.

☞ Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

"Ship Ahoy. Whither Boun?"

"TO HOOPER'S WITH A FAIR WIND FOR AN OUTFIT." "GOOD" WE ALL STEER FOR HOOPER'S.

Nowhere else can such a variety and handsome stock of Suits and Overcoats be found at such low prices.

We Fit Anybody,

from 2 years old and upwards, and men of all shapes and conditions in life. Our sizes range from 2 years old to 42 breast with Regulars and Stouts and Longs and nearly all sizes.

We Can Fit Quickly

and give more satisfaction to buyers than anyone, not posted, would dream of. And yet we sell cheaply.

Winter Suits, $3 to 20; Winter Overcoats, $3 to $15; Trousers, 50c to $5
Metal Trunks, from $1 to $6; Valises and Satchels 25c to $3.50
Men's Winter Service and Dress Gloves, 10c to 75c;
Hats, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Dress Goods,
Ladies' Cloaks and Capes, Jewelry
Notions &c.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.,

46 Water Street, Near Arlington Hotel.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us profitable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight of Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited

—TO VISIT THE STORE OF—

W. T. DAVIS

No 32 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

YOU WILL FIND A FULL

Stock of Groceries

which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and you will find anything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nau
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Book-Keeping, Business, PHONOGRAPHY, Type-Writing Telegraphy

Educate FOR A Situation.

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,

For circular of his famous and responsible

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.

Refers to thousands of graduates in business. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $50. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties.

☞ The Kentucky University [illegible] warded graduates. Literary [illegible] No vacation. [illegible] In order to have [illegible]

WILBUR R SMITH, [illegible] KY.

Amusing Notices.

The following notice is displayed in a hotel in Norway: "Bath! First-class bath. Can anybody get. Tush-bath. Warm and cold. Tub-bath and shower bath. At any time. Except Saturday. By two hours forbore." And this is the notice that was posted up recently in an art exhibition in Tokio, Japan: "Visitor are requested at the entrance to show tickets for inspection. Tickets are charged 10 cens and 2 cens, for the special and common respectively. No visitor who is mad or intoxicated is allowed to enter in, if any person found in shall be claimed to retire. No visitor is allowed to carry in with himself any parcel, umbrella, stick, and the like kind, except his purse, and is strictly forbidden to take with in himself dog, or the same kind of beasts. Visitor is requested to take good care of himself from thievely."

Didn't Know the Empress.

A sentinel having addressed the Empress as fraulein, the German Emperor has ordered a portrait of Her Majesty to be hung in all the barracks of Germany.

A pension has been granted to a Turkish soldier known to his comrades as Kieusse Abmet (that is, beardless Abmet), who, after three years' service in the army fell ill, and coming under medical treatment was discovered to be a woman.

$1.00 for 14 Cents!

Salzer's seeds never fail. They sprout, grow and produce every time. We wish to get 200,000 new customers this year, hence this trial offer of

1 pkg. Earliest Red Beet.....10c
1 pkg. Early Spring Turnip.....10c
1 pkg. 13-Day Radish.....10c
1 pkg. Bismarck Cucumber.....15c
1 pkg. Queen Victoria Lettuce.....15c
1 pkg. Klondyke Melon.....15c
1 pkg. Jumbo Onion.....10c
3 pkgs. brilliant flower seeds.....15c

Now, JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, Wis., will mail you free all of above 10 splendid novelties and their great plant and seed catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14 cents postage. A. C. 1

The famous composer, Mascagni, enjoys the rare honor of having monuments erected to him before his death.

Florida.

Florida literature secured free upon application to J. J. Farnsworth, East'n Pass. Ag't. Plant System, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

It is said that the amount expended on New Year's Day in Paris for sweetmeats alone exceeds 500,000 francs, or $100,000.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatis free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In one consignment, recently, a feather dealer in London received 6000 birds of paradise.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

The growth of girls is greatest in their fifteenth year, of boys in their seventeenth.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Dyeing was originally carried on by the Oriental nations.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Absolutely cures scrofula,
Salt rheum,
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,
Catarrh and all diseases
Originating in or promoted
By impure blood. It is
The great nerve tonic,
Stomach regulator and
Strength builder.

Has a Perfect Ear of Corn.

An ear of corn which Patrick Cullen believes to be worth a small fortune is being carefully preserved by that individual, who recently found his prize on Farmer Upright's place at Merion Square, Montgomery County. To the ordinary city man there is really nothing remarkable about the ear of corn. Its kernels are not solid gold, nor are there any diamonds concealed about the cob. Its value lies in the fact that somewhere at some time or other some agricultural society offered a reward of $1000 to any one who could find a perfect ear of corn with the kernels growing in an uneven number of rows.

It has always been found that the rows are even, say ten, twelve, or fourteen to a cob. This ear which Patrick Cullen found, however, shows thirteen rows around the butt and eleven around the middle of the cob. Many farmers to whom Cullen showed his prize assured him that the ear was as perfect as it could be, and that it was really a curiosity. Cullen is now looking for the agricultural society which offered the $1000 reward.—Philadelphia Record.

An Adams Postal.

On the new postal cards there will appear, for the first time in any postal issue, the head of John Adams, the second President of the United States.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

ALASKA OUTFITS

Don't make the fatal error of buying a lot of worthless stuff and paying heavy freight charges across the continent and find when you arrive in Alaska that your supplies are of no value.

Your life depends upon having a proper Alaska outfit.

We are the Pioneers of the Alaska outfitting business in Seattle and have sold thousands of outfits. We know EXACTLY what is required and how to pack it.

We mail free of charge to any part of the world a good map showing the best route and a supply list showing the cost and weight of articles required for "one man for one year." Address

COOPER & LEVY,
104 & 106 First Avenue, South,
Dept. N. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.
Ref.: DEXTER, HORTON & Co., Bankers, Seattle.

BIBLE PICTURE OF CONSUMPTIVES
Read Ezekiel 37:1-14 cured by breath. No drugs. Send 50 cents for NASAL INSPIRATOR, or stamp for pamphlet to G. B. FARMER, Perth, Ont., Canada.

MOLER'S BARBER SCHOOL, 331 Bowery, N. Y. City.
Barber trade taught in eight weeks. New system. Position guaranteed when through. Tools donated. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED FREE.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CUBAN DAY IN THE HOUSE

Futile Fight to Get the Belligerency Resolution to a Vote.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY.

Speaker Reed Rules the Cuban Resolution Out of Order and the Majority Sustains His Ruling—The President's Policy Toward Cuba Defended by Mr. Hitt—An Exciting Session of the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—All day long Wednesday the question of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents was argued in the House, but, as on the day before, the minority hurled itself against a stone wall. On the only vote taken—a motion designed to overrule the decision of the Speaker and direct the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report without further delay the Cuban resolution passed by the Senate at the last session—the Republicans stood solid and voted to sustain the Chair.

The battle began when Mr. Bruckner (Dem., Mich.), asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution which he sent to the Clerk's desk.

While the Speaker was examining the resolution, Mr. Bailey, the leader of the minority, loudly demanded that the resolution be reported.

The Speaker thereupon directed the Clerk to read the resolution, which proved to be a resolution to instruct the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report without further delay the Senate Cuban belligerency resolution.

Mr. Hitt, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, raised a point of order which the Speaker promptly sustained, and was about to recognize Mr. Hitt to call up the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill when Mr. Bailey demanded recognition.

"One moment, please," he called; "let us first dispose of this question of order."

"The Chair sustained the point of order," retorted the Speaker.

"Then appeal," called Mr. Bailey to Mr. Bruckner across the hall, and the Michigan member entered an appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Excitement and confusion followed. A dozen members demanded recognition to debate the appeal, but the Speaker recognized Mr. Dalzell, who moved to lay the appeal on the table. This cut off debate, and the Speaker put the question.

On a rising vote the Republicans stood firm, and voted 107 to 94 to lay the appeal on the table. The yeas and nays were demanded and obtained by Mr. Bailey.

The Democrats who expected to see the Republican line broken were disappointed. The majority presented an unbroken front.

Mr. White, of North Carolina, the solitary colored member of the House, when his name was called declined to vote, answering "Present." At the conclusion of the roll call he thought better of his resolution and voted "Yea." The motion to lay the appeal on the table was carried—168 to 126.

The most important speech of the day was delivered by Chairman Hitt. He was listened to with marked attention by both sides of the House, for he was supposed to voice the sentiments of the President. At some length he reviewed the struggle in Cuba since its commencement three years ago to the present time, and then spoke of the recent tumults in Havana as follows:

"The Government, tottering between an armed insurgent force in front and a tumultuous party behind and within—all the time the President was ready at a moment's notice to see that American property and American citizens were protected."

He closed his speech by saying: "An officer of experience and ability is at Havana, in hourly communication with the President. Our great ships are not far away. They ought not to be at such a time. And I believe, whatever event may arise, though we may in passing sometimes have a sharp word about partisan matters, we shall, as we did when the President took ground in the Venezuela question, drown all other voices in the one acclaim of Americans to stand by the President, to stand by the Government, to present a united front for the gravest event or complication that may come. It is not proper to anticipate or to pretend to have knowledge of particular events, of intentions in the future; but I know as to all Americans who love their country that we can count upon their attending by their President when he goes on to the next step before him, in pursuance of the same line which he has followed in the last eight months."

The House then, on Mr. Hitt's motion, went into Committee of the Whole and resumed the consideration of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill.

MURDER OF TWO WOMEN.

Edward Duff Kills Wife and Mother-in-Law in New Haven.

Edward Duff, aged forty, a mechanic, shot and killed his wife and mother-in-law, Mary Maher, in New Haven, Conn., at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. He also shot at and wounded John Rielly, a boarder in Mrs. Maher's house. Rielly's wound is in the neck, the bullet tearing the flesh slightly. Duff and his wife have not been living together for some time on account of Duff's intemperate habits, which were the cause of his inability to support his wife and little daughter, aged ten. He found work in Middletown a few weeks ago and called on his wife on Monday night and asked her to prepare to move to Middletown and live with him. She refused to do so until she was more convinced of his expressed inclination to do better.

Duff remained over night and renewed his entreaties in the morning, but did not succeed in shaking his wife in her determination. He left the house and began drinking, and in the afternoon bought a brand new revolver carrying a ball of forty-four calibre. Then he went home and committed the crimes as detailed.

$100,000 Fire in the Mojave Desert.

Fire cut a swath through the centre of Randsburg, Cal., destroying thirty buildings on both sides of the main business street and causing a loss of $100,000 in an hour. Everything was swept clean on Rand street, from Staley avenue to the Elite Theatre and on a portion of Broadway. This included the Postoffice and some of the largest stores in the camp. Rebuilding will begin at once, as the mines in this camp on the Mojave desert are producing well.

Dixie Knitting Mill Burned.

The Dixie knitting mill, in Atlanta, Ga., the largest hosiery factory in the State, was destroyed by fire. S. A. Magill says that the mill will be rebuilt and the opportunity will be embraced to organize a strong stock company and make it the largest mill of the kind in the South. The capacity will be quadrupled, giving employment to about 150 people. The mill has been a paying enterprise from the beginning.

No Reindeer For Klondike.

The War Department has determined to abandon the use of reindeer for the Klondike relief expedition.

Riots in Paris.

Anarchists broke up an anti-Dreyfus meeting in Paris. They routed students then paraded the streets and were charged by troops. The Cabinet threatened to resign if the Chamber of Deputies discussed Dreyfus's alleged confession. Demonstrations against Zola and the Jews have taken place in Lyons, Marseilles and other cities.

The Laurada Captain Acquitted.

Captain Murphy, who was on trial in the United States District Court, Wilmington, Del., charged with filibustering in connection with the steamship Laurada, was declared not guilty by the jury.

Department Stores Surrender.

Fourteen large department stores in Denver, Col., combined and demanded that the newspapers of that city reduce advertising rates twenty per cent. The newspapers resisted the demand and an interesting fight took place, dealers in single lines of goods also combining against the department stores. After a fight lasting for nine days the department stores made an unconditional surrender.

British Army's Increase.

It is asserted that the British Government has decided to ask Parliament to sanction an increase of the army by 15,000 men.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2⅝c ₽ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	21,900
Condensed milk, cans	149
Cream, cans	389

BUTTER.

Creamery—West. extras	—	@	20
Firsts	18	@	19
Thirds to seconds	14½	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	18
Imitation Creamery	13	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	14
Low grades	11	@	12½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, new, large	8¼	@	8¾
Small	9¼	@	9½
Part skims, good to prime	4¾	@	5¼
Full skims	2	@	3

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	25
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	26
Western—Choice	—	@	24
Southern—Choice	23	@	23½
Duck eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 37½
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 17½
Pea, choice, 1897	—	@	1 15
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 70	@	1 75
White kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 45
Yellow eye	1 30	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., ₽ 60 lbs	—	@	1 30
Green peas, bags	70	@	72½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Ben Davis, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Greening, ₽ bbl	2 50	@	3 75
Baldwin, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Grapes, Del., ₽ basket	—	@	—
Catawba, ₽ basket	7	@	10
Concord, ₽ basket	—	@	—
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₽ bbl	6 00	@	8 00
Jersey, ₽ bbl	6 00	@	6 50

HOPS.

State—1897, choice, ₽ lb	17½	@	18
1896, prime	—	@	7½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	19
Good to prime	16	@	18
Old odds	3	@	5

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₽ lb	9	@	9½
Chickens, ₽ lb	8	@	8½
Roosters, ₽ lb	5	@	5½
Turkeys, ₽ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, ₽ pair	40	@	65
Geese, ₽ pair	75	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₽ pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₽ lb	10	@	13
Spring chickens, Phila	10	@	14
Western, dry picked	—	@	9½
Fowls, State & Penn., ₽ lb	8½	@	9
Western ducks	5	@	9
Geese, Western, ₽ lb	5	@	8
Squabs, ₽ doz	1 50	@	3 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	77½	@	80
Clover mixed	40	@	55
Straw—Long rye	45	@	55
Short rye	30	@	40
Oat	25	@	35

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
L. I., in bulk	2 50	@	2 75
Sweet, ₽ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Cabbages, ₽ 100	1 75	@	3 50
Onions, white, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Red, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Green peas, Va., ₽ basket	1 00	@	1 75
Egg plant, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Tomatoes, ₽ carrier	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, ₽ basket	1 00	@	5 00
Squash, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
White	40	@	50
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl	60	@	80
Celery, ₽ doz	06	@	10
Carrots, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	9 00
Beets, ₽ bbl	50	@	75
Lettuce, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Pumpkins, ₽ bbl	—	@	—
Kale, per bbl	40	@	60
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, ₽ qt	5	@	10

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	4 80	@	5 15
Spring Patents	5 00	@	5 20
Wheat—No. 1 North N. Y.	—	@	1 02
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 02
Corn—No. 2	—	@	34⅜
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	29½
Track mixed	28½	@	29½
Rye—Western	54½	@	55½
Barley—Feeding	—	@	34½
Lard—City steam	4.60c	@	4.65c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	9½	@	11½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ₽ 100 lb	3 50	@	5 00
Lambs, ₽ 100 lb	6 00	@	6 50
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lb	4 00	@	4 25
Country dressed	4	@	6

INCREASE IN TIN PRODUCTION.

Nearly 140,000,000 More Pounds Last Year Than in 1896.

The report of Mr. Ayer, special agent to the Secretary of the Treasury, of the production of tin and terne plates in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, shows that the total production was 446,982,063 pounds, of which about eighty-eight per cent. was of the class weighing lighter than sixty-three pounds per one hundred square feet.

This is an increase in production of a little less than 140,000,000 pounds, or over forty-five per cent. as compared with 1896. The total importation during the year was 244,407,601 pounds and the exportation for the same period 139,246,180 pounds, making the net imports 105,161,471 pounds. The production of the United States therefore was more than four-fifths of the entire consumption.

The annual capacity of the mills completed and in process of construction June 30, 1897 is said to be about 650,000,000 pounds. The report also states that on January 4, 1898, the price of coke tin plates per box of fourteen by twenty I. C. 103 pounds, 112 sheets, was for American product $3.10, and for the foreign product $4. Nevertheless, the American product is stated to be in all respects as good and as satisfactory as the foreign article.

The quantity of American sheet iron and and steel made by stamping and other manufacturing firms into articles and wares thereof, or terne plated during the year was 8,922,061 pounds against 10,586,119 pounds during the fiscal year 1896. The production of block plates aggregated 436,438,035 pounds, an increase for the year of 102,423,237 pounds.

California's Orange Crop.

The orange crop of Southern California, now being harvested, is said to be unusually fine. There was a slight fall of snow at Los Angeles, which did no harm, however.

Population of Connecticut.

The new school enumeration for the State of Connecticut shows an increase over last year of 5092 pupils. At the ratio of school children to population fixed in the census year of 1890, the figures indicate that the present population of the State is about 851,720, as compared with a population of 746,258 in 1890.

Newsy Gleanings.

Italy has had so far 230 different mints.

Wisconsin life insurance agents have formed a State union.

China is having several battleships and cruisers built in Germany.

Americans lost much property in the recent fire in Port au Prince, Hayti.

The mild weather in England has increased the spread of influenza to a degree not equalled since 1895.

The plague and famine in Bombay, India have cost the Government $7,000,000 thus far in direct expenditures.

It is expected that the removal of the fortification walls west and south of Paris will be completed in three years.

Leiter, the Chicago wheat speculator, has chartered vessel room for 1,060,000 bushels of wheat to come East in the spring.

The canvass of the Republican members of the House of Representatives, at Washington, was said to show a majority varying from eighteen to forty for a change in the Civil Service law.

The value of the winter output of gold dust from the Klondike is estimated at from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000.

Thus far eighteen of the counterfeit $100 silver certificates have been received at the Treasury Department in Washington.

An official estimate of the wheat yield of the colony of New South Wales is 9,745,000 bushels. There will be a small surplus available for export.

The foreign insurance companies doing business in Nebraska have determined to fight the constitutionality of the two acts passed by the last Legislature declaring insurance compacts illegal.

The President of Peru has promulgated a law providing for the payment of duties in gold. If duties are paid in silver Peruvian coin an additional tax equivalent to its depreciation will be charged.

MEETING OF THE BOOTHS.

No Steps to Unite Volunteers and Salvation Army.

FORMAL STATEMENT ISSUED.

Two Clergymen Present Who Give Out a Brief Signed Account of What Happened—An Agreement That Public Controversy Shall Be Brought to an Immediate End as Far as Possible.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—General William Booth, head of the Salvation Army of the world, and his son, Commander Ballington Booth, of the seceding Volunteers of America, met Sunday, after an estrangement of two years. Each took the other in his arms, and the bitterness that has kept the two leaders apart vanished before a word was spoken.

There was only two witnesses to the reconciliation. The venerable head of the Salvation Army all over the world wished that no one should look upon the healing of the breach. The son would not have it so. He declared that he would see his father, even if he had to waylay him, but there should be witnesses.

The bridging of the chasm between the General and the Commander is purely a personal matter. That is announced officially. The American Volunteers of Commander and Mrs. Booth will continue a separate and distinct organization. There is to be no affiliation whatever between the two movements. A peace merely has been declared. They will not war on one another.

The meeting was at the Windsor Hotel. The Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States, was to be present as representing the interests of the Volunteers. The Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, President of Union Theological Seminary (Presbyterian), was chosen as a witness in behalf of the head of the Salvationists. Other than these and the principals no one was to be present.

The Rev. Mr. Strong then escorted the Commander of the Volunteers to the room in which his father was waiting, Mrs. Booth-Tucker leaving the General and joining her husband, who was hovering about near by.

Ballington Booth, displaying some emotion, walked rapidly into the parlor. General Booth, who was standing, extended his arms as if to embrace him, and as the younger man moved forward the old man placed one arm about his shoulders and murmured, "My son."

The son's head rested upon the old man's shoulder for a moment. Then they shook hands and were seated. The clergymen closed the doors, and an earnest consultation followed. At its conclusion—it lasted twenty-five minutes—Ballington Booth came out with the Rev. Mr. Strong. The clergyman held in his hand a paper, which

GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH.
(Head of the Salvation Army throughout the world.)

BALLINGTON BOOTH.

he and the Rev. Mr. Hall had drawn up and signed, and which, General Booth and his son agreed, gave all the information they desired to impart.

The clergymen, after consultation, agreed to commit themselves to the further announcement that the meeting of General Booth and his son was such as would be expected between father and son who had not seen each other for three years.

MRS. LANE SHOOTS HERSELF.

She is the Daughter of Ex-Senator Blackburn.

Mrs. Lucille Blackburn Lane, daughter of former Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, shot herself with a revolver in her apartments at the Wellington Hotel at an early hour Sunday morning. A statement made in behalf of the family is that the shooting was accidental. According to this statement the shooting occurred while Mrs. Lane was preparing to retire, just after midnight. Mrs. Lane was in her bedroom standing before the dressing case, while Mr. Lane was in the parlor reading.

Labor World.

Russia has 44,000 miners.

Ireland has 90,000 linen operatives.

America has forty-four women plumbers.

Duluth, Minn., is to have a labor exchange.

California has a State free employment bureau.

Fall River, Mass., has 3,000,000 cotton spindles.

There are about fifty thousand skilled workers in the shoe factories of New England.

The Crawfordville (Ind.) Federal Union has among its members the City Clerk and other officials.

The engineers who are on strike in England declare their intention to fight it out to the bitter end.

The iron-molders are taking a referendum vote for and against holding an international convention in July.

Madrid, Spain, is threatened with a strike of grocers' shopmen, who object to working from eight to eleven on week days and till four on Sundays.

The next convention of the Custom Tailors' National Union will be held in August, 1901, and thereafter national meetings will take place every four years.

A business agent may be placed in the field by the Knights of Labor of Northern Ohio. "At the present time," said an organizer, "we have more local assemblies in the district assembly than we ever had before."

BUTTERWORTH PASSES AWAY.

Commissioner of Patents Dies at Pineywoods Hotel, Thomasville, Ga.

Benjamin Butterworth, United States Commissioner of Patents, who has been ill at Pineywoods Hotel, Thomasville, Ga., for several weeks, died at 3.15 o'clock Sunday.

BENJAMIN BUTTERWORTH.

His wife and children were at his bedside. He went there to recuperate from an attack of pneumonia, and recovered rapidly till two weeks ago, when he suffered from convulsions. From that relapse he never fully recovered.

Benjamin Butterworth was born in Warren County, Ohio, on October 22, 1833. His people were all Quakers on both sides of the house. At the age of eighteen he began the study of law in Cincinnati, entering the office of Durbin Ward, a leading Buckeye Democrat. He subsequently matriculated at the Cincinnati Law School, from which he graduated in 1861.

Mr. Butterworth's public life began in 1868, when he was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney. He served in the Ohio State Senate from 1871 to 1875. In 1878 he received the nomination for Congress in the First Ohio District and was elected over his Democratic opponent, Milton Saylor. He was nominated in 1880, but was defeated at the election by John F. Follett.

Mr. Butterworth was appointed Commissioner of Patents by President Arthur in 1883. A year later he again received the nomination for Congress in his district and was again opposed by Follett. This time he carried the district. He was re-elected in 1886. He was appointed Commissioner of Patents by President McKinley soon after the latter's inauguration.

BRILLIANT OFFICER UNDER CHARGES

A West Pointer Charged With Stealing $3,000,000 From the Government.

Captain Oberlin M. Carter, who made the most brilliant record in the history of West Point, is charged with the most stupendous theft in the history of the United States Army.

Deeply as all Savannah has been concerned over the court-martial, at which the popular officer of the engineer corps appears in the guise of a prisoner, there has been no sensation approaching that which agitated society when it was learned that the official charges relate to defalcations amounting to $3,000,000.

In the light of this startling intelligence, the accused officer's record as a cadet, his personal charm, his lavish hospitality and all the glittering qualities which endeared him to a host of refined people are being canvassed anew by his admirers.

Of the $3,000,000 millions alleged to have been misappropriated by Carter, all but about $600,000 was taken two years ago or more and may be barred by the statute of limitations under the Articles of War.

There are a great many specifications in the charges, involving the falsification of payrolls, conspiracy with contractors to defraud the Government, falsifying reports and other offences.

Brutal Boy Murderer.

The body of five-year-old Percy Lockyar, who was killed in Philadelphia by fifteen-year-old Samuel Henderson, was found in the creek at Catharine and Sixtieth streets. The skull was fractured, and other mutilations contradict Henderson's statement that the killing was accidental.

Novel Tax Suggestions.

The annual report of Controller James A. Roberts to the New York Legislature recommends that no further taxes be levied upon real and personal property for the support of the State Government, and that, in lieu of the revenues derived therefrom, the State take all the excise fees and levy a graded inheritance tax.

Governor Shaw Inaugurated.

Governor Leslie M. Shaw was inaugurated at Des Moines, Iowa. His address included a strong indorsement of the gold standard and congratulatory remarks on the country's prosperity.

Prominent People.

Frank Steunenberg, Governor of Idaho, never wears a necktie.

Mr. Gladstone continues in remarkable health, considering his years.

Henry Russell, the veteran English composer, is eighty-six years old, and continues hale and hearty.

The Czar and Czarina, of Russia, will receive their friends at the Paris Exposition of 1900 in their own pavilion, which will cost $45,000.

Ignatius Donnelly, the Populist author, known as the "Sage of Nininger," is sixty years old. He is to marry his stenographer, who is only twenty.

Jules Verne is just reaching his seventieth year at Amiens, France, where he is a Municipal Councillor. He is full of health and spirit, and is living chiefly on eggs and herbs.

Former President Grover Cleveland, owing to press of business, has resigned the position of Trustee of the New Jersey Historical Society, but will continue to be a member of the society. Overwhelmed with invitations to all sorts of functions, he saves himself much labor by declining them by telegraph.

W. W. Thomas, United States Minister to Norway and Sweden for the third time, speaks Scandinavian like a native, and has written several works about the country. He was instrumental in founding a colony of Swedes in Maine twenty-seven years ago. The original settlers numbered fifty and now there are 3000 of them, all prosperous.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The funerals of Major Benjamin Butterworth and General C. C. Auger took place in Washington.

President McKinley has effected a reform in the White House receptions. He gave one Wednesday night at which, while there was a large and brilliant company of guests, there was none of the crushing that made some former receptions dreadful for ladies to think of.

Great Britain has again declined the request of the United States to reopen the sealing question.

The President nominated W. J. Mills for Chief Justice of the New Mexico Supreme Court.

The Democrats in the House made an attempt to force consideration of a Cuban belligerency resolution, but were defeated after an exciting contest.

The Senate Committee on Finance voted to report the Teller resolution declaring for the payment of national bonds in silver as well as gold.

House Committee on Election No. 2 reported that Thomas F. Clark had abandoned his contest against Jesse F. Stallings, of the Second Alabama District.

The effort to open the pension rolls for inspection was begun in Congress by Mr. Sulzer, who introduced a resolution providing that Congressmen be permitted to examine the list of pensioners of their respective districts.

Senator Hanna was sworn in for the unexpired term of John Sherman, ending March 3, 1899.

The Government has purchased a large tract of land near Boston for fortification purposes.

Preparations for the Klondike relief expedition are being pushed by the Government.

The Lodge bill in restriction of immigration was passed in the Senate by a vote of 45 to 28.

Senator Wolcott addressed the Senate on the work of the Bimetallic Commission.

The United States Supreme Court decided that the heirs of a man who commits suicide when in sound mind cannot recover on an insurance policy.

The battleships Texas and Massachusetts sailed south to join the fleet at Hampton Roads. In the Gulf sea drills headquarters will be at Key West in order to keep in telegraphic touch with Washington.

Jules Cambon, the new French Ambassador, was presented to President McKinley.

Domestic.

Edward Clark, a grain scooper of Buffalo, N. Y., after a quarrel with his common-law wife tied her hands and then beat her to death with a shovel.

Mrs. Eliza Grazalski, eighty years old, expired while trying to dance at her granddaughter's wedding in Chicago, Ill., but the festivities continued as though nothing had happened after the body had been removed.

Two men were injured and a building was destroyed by an explosion of natural gas at Attica, N. Y.

A poll of the New York Legislature shows that there is little prospect of liberal excise amendments or laws to authorize Sunday baseball or Sunday theatres.

The congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, unanimously adopted resolutions declining to unite with Rev. Dr. John Hall in requesting the Presbytery to dissolve his pastoral relations with the church.

The first joint ballot for United States Senator in the Maryland Legislature was taken without reaching an election; there are rumors of a deal between Democrats and bolting Republicans to elect an independent Republican.

The standing committees of Tammany Hall, New York, were announced, with Richard Croker as Chairman of the Finance Committee.

The National Fishery Congress met in Tampa, Fla.

Henry E. Straight, under arrest as a swindler, succeeded in making his escape from the Gregory street police station, Jersey City, N. J. His wife is under arrest charged with having aided him to obtain his freedom.

Mrs. Augusta Nack, the accomplice of Martin Thorn in the murder of William Guldensuppe, was taken from the Queens County Jail to Auburn (N. Y.) Prison, to which she was sentenced for fifteen years.

The wife of Mr. Harry Frey, an employe of the York (Penn.) rolling mill, presented her husband with triplets, two boys and a girl.

The principal feature in the Draper murder trial at Jacksonville, Ill., was the introduction of William Jennings Bryan to testify to Draper's good record while the two were in the same office, from 1882 to 1887. Mr. Bryan said the defendant was a good man, rather irritable in temper. The remainder of the forenoon was devoted to expert insanity testimony.

Bicycle Policeman Lincoln was killed in New York City by being thrown from his wheel in a collision with a pedestrian.

Twenty-two Klondikers, who arrived at Seattle, Wash., on the steamer Corona, brought gold dust and drafts amounting to $1,000,000. They confirmed discovery of the mother lode.

The westbound overland train jumped the track near Colfax, Cal., wrecking the train badly. The engineer, fireman and one brakeman were killed.

Hamilton McDowell, one of the best-known wood engravers and illustrators in Baltimore, Md., committed suicide by swallowing a solution of cyanide of potassium.

At a dance at the Falls Plantation, in Mississippi County, Arkansas, a shooting affray took place between the three sons of Armistead Phillips on oneside and three sons of Wright Ray on the other. Two men were killed and two were wounded fatally.

Edward A. Knight, a Boston loan broker's clerk, robbed the office safes of between $25,000 and $40,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry. He took only such pledges as were not redeemable, leaving behind $50,000 worth on which people were still paying interest.

Wertheimer & Co., gloves, of New York City, and the Wertheimer Glove Company, of Johnstown, N. Y., assigned; liabilities, $800,000.

Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, closed his series of services at Carnegie Hall, New York City. Thousands of people were turned away and held overflow meetings. Mr. Moody prayed for Cuba and started a fund to aid the starving people in the island.

Robert Pithie, a bridge contractor, has discovered a deposit of natural cement near St. Helena, Cal., which he says is much superior to the imported article, and can be procured at a much smaller cost. Mr. Pithie says the deposit is found in large quantities, and can easily be prepared for shipment.

George J. Gould, ex-Senator Rufus Blodgett and other prominent men have been drawn on the Grand Jury at Trenton, N. J.

Foreign.

The students at Algiers engaged in a violent anti-Jewish demonstration. They were dispersed by the police.

The terms of the English loan, if accepted, will open to trade the anti-foreign provinces of China.

Henry George Liddell, one of the compilers of the Liddell and Scott Lexicon, died a few days ago in England.

Signor Nicolini, the husband of Adelina Patti, died at Pau, France, from a painful internal malady from which he had suffered for nearly a year.

China acceded to the indemnity demanded by Germany for the death of the missionaries. It is reported that Russia may restore Port Arthur to China on condition of being allowed to control customs and railways.

Advices from Europe announce that a Cologne bacteriologist has confirmed in detail the discovery of the bacillus of whooping cough made by Dr. Henry Koplik, of New York.

Forty persons were killed and eighteen injured by an explosion of gas in one of the mines of the Donetzar Company, in the Taganrog district, on the north shore of the Sea of Azov, Russia.

A priest was slain during vespers in the Catholic Church and three others were injured.

Senior Govin, the new Minister of the Interior, has arrived in Havana, Cuba. Quiet prevails in the city, but gatherings of the people are expected. The United States warships have delayed their departure from Hampton Roads.

Prince Bismarck has approved of the seizure of Kaio-Chau by Germany. His health is better. China refuses to give a lease of the territory for more than fifty years, while a lease for ninety-nine years is desired by Germany. Japan is uneasy over the French movements at Hainan. She may send a squadron of observation there.

Bread riots led by women have taken place at Ancona, Italy.

The French and Russian Ministers have protested against England's conditions in the Chinese loan proposal.

Owl Flew Through a Cab.

Mike Murphy, engineer of the "Blue Flyer" on the Baltimore and Ohio, was badly cut in the face by flying glass from his cab window early yesterday morning. Mr. Murphy was coming down the big hill at Caseyville at a high rate of speed, and the air being quite fresh, he kept his cab window closed. All at once he heard a crash and the next instant blood covered his face, the result of particles of glass from his cab window striking him. He hastily reversed his engine, and, as soon as he washed the blood from his face, looked around for the cause of the accident. He expected to find that some miscreant had thrown a missile through the window, but in a corner of the cab lay a big owl, which had passed through the window. The owl was slightly disfigured, but would have been able to fly had Mr. Murphy permitted it to escape. He brought it to East St. Louis, and will keep it as a memento of the fast run at Case